APPENDIX C

ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING (IMC) - PRECEDENT ITEMS

The Precedent Items contained in this appendix are furnished to provide supplemental guidance. The specific cases are designed to assure coverage of a wide range of representative item coding examples that coders can expect to encounter. These cases are to be used as "test cases" to assist coders in researching accurate coding results.

A. CRITERION 1

1. Major End Items of Equipment (IMC Code D)

a. Definition. ITEMS OF SUCH IMPORTANCE TO THE OPERATING READINESS OF OPERATING UNITS THAT THEY ARE SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CENTRALIZED, INDIVIDUAL ITEM MANAGEMENT AND ASSET CONTROL THROUGHOUT ALL COMMAND AND SUPPORT ECHELONS.

b. Explanation:

(1) This criterion ensures that the Services or designated item manager (IM) retain under their management those end items, generally of high unit cost, which should and do receive premium and comprehensive supply management attention, both in the supply system and in all command echelons within the Service.

(2) On such items, buy requirements are generally tied-in directly with unit allowances and specific needs normally known to the Service or designated IM.

2. Precedent 1- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. Federal Supply Class (FSC) 5120- Hand Tool. Special Purpose

b. Description:

(1) Item is a special purpose hand tool applicable to the J-79 engine. It is essential in performing routine periodic inspections at operating levels and is listed in allowance documents for tactical units. - Its unit price is $11.97. Organizations report the "in-use" status of the item

through the replacement item reporting system and shortages are routinely included in shortage reports through tactical command echelons. The item is discarded locally when unserviceable, without prior reference to the appropriate Service Inventory Control Point (ICP).

(2) The ICP is informed through the replacement item reporting system of Service wide "in-use" status. However, buy requirements are actually based on average annual issues and a stock of the tools is kept at depot level to meet recurring demands which occur several times a year, and are sometimes high priority, Issues are made in reasonable quantities to any authorized requisitioner without question. Item was originally "provisioned in" to the system and an initial buy was made using allowance lists as a basis. Since that time, however, allowance lists are not used by the ICP to calculate buys or to regulate distribution.

c. Reasoning. The item is an end item. However, the ICP does not manage the item as a major end item of equipment nor does it use "in-use" asset reports as a management tool. Requirements methodology for this item is similar to that utilized for expendable items.

d. Decision. Item does not qualify for Service retention under Criterion 1, IMC "D" . It must be reexamined under subsequent criteria using the filter process.

e. Primary Intent. To show that an item must receive premium and comprehensive supply management attention both in the supply system and in all command echelons within a Service to justify retention under Criterion 1.

3. Precedent 2- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. FSC 6115- Generator Set

b. Description:

(1) The item is a generator set used to furnish electrical power to aircraft when on the ground/deck. This generator set is trailer mounted, contains 3 DC generators and 1,400 cycle" alternator. Unit price is $14,000. It is listed on allowance documents for tactical units and its status is routinely reported through tactical command channels. When the item becomes unserviceable, all repair is accomplished at the operating base (by replacing unserviceable components and/or by local repair of the component itself). The item cannot be disposed of locally without ICP approval. Items becoming excess locally are subject to redistribution by tactical command>. In emergencies, shortages maybe met through redistribution by tactical commanders from lower priority units. Tactical commands excesses are reported to the ICP for

redistribution.

(2) The ICP uses the reports of "in-use" assets matched to allowance documents as the primary basis for calculating requirements for buy or disposal purposes. No stocks are intentionally maintained as depot stock levels, although items are sometimes retained for considerable periods of time as depot stock awaiting a projected use.

c. Reasoning, The item is a major end item and the ICP uses the "in-use" asset reports and allowance system as a basis for management decisions.

d, Decision. Item is authorized for Service retention under Criterion 1, IMC "D," and needs no further examination,

e. Primary Intent. To show that actual use of an "in-use" reporting system and command channel monitoring justifies retention under Criterion 1.

4. Precedent 3- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. FSC 4520- Heater

b. Description:

(1) Item is an explosion proof portable heater and has a unit price of $3,322.00. It is authorized for depot level repair (DLR) of B-52/KC-135 aircraft fuel systems for purging and curing. It is listed on allowance documents for depot use only and its status is routinely reported to the ICP. When the item becomes unserviceable, all repair is accomplished locally by replacing the required component and/or repair of the component itself The item cannot be disposed of locally without ICP approval. Items becoming excess locally are subject to directed redistribution or disposal by the ICP.

(2) The ICP uses the reports of "in-use" assets matched to allowance documents as the primary basis for calculating requirements for buy or disposal purposes. No stocks are intentionally maintained as depot stock levels, although items are sometimes maintained for considerable periods of time in depot stocks awaiting a projected use.

c. Reasoning. This item is a major end item. The "in-use" asset reports and allowance documents are used as a basis for decision making within the command authorized to repair this item. In the case of Criterion 1, use by tactical organizations is not essential to permit Service

retention.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 1, IMC "D", and needs no further examination.

e. Primary Intent. To show that items maybe retained under Criterion 1 even though not used by tactical organizations.

5. Precedent 4- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. FSC 3815-Clamshell Bucket

b. Description;

(1) Item is a clamshell bucket used on a crane for earth removal purposes and has a unit price of $1,189.00. This bucket is one of several attachments which can be used on the same crane, and for some uses of the crane this bucket is not utilized. The clamshell bucket is separately listed on allowance lists. Operating units report requirements and assets to command activities and the ICP. Supply management is accomplished by periodic matching of reported "in-use" assets to allowance lists.

(2) The ICP determines buy requirements through the "in-use" asset and allowance reporting system. No stock is normally kept by depot supply activities.

c. Reasoning. Although this item is an attachment to a larger end item it is not spare part in the generally accepted sense. The management method used clearly indicates that it requires the kind of controls which are generally needed for end items, and that its management complexities are those of an end item rather than a spare part.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 1, IMC "D", as a major end item and needs no further examination.

e. PrimaryIntent. To show that management method is key to Criterion 1 and that an attachment may be considered an end item providing it is not a maintenance spare.

6. Precedent 5- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. FSC5410 - Shelter

b. Description:

(1) Item is a shelter, electrical equipment, S- 152, manufactured by Zero Manufacturing Co., Silver Spring, MD, at a unit price of $2,150.00. It is a light weight stressed-skin field and mobile shelter. The end item application is to house the radio set, AN/MRC-62 and AN/MRC-63.

(2) The radio sets AN/MRC-62 and 63 will be modernized at the Marine Corps Supply Center, Albany, GA. These radio sets appear in Marine Corps Table of Allowances. The shelter, S-1 52, is a DLR.

(3) The item entered the supply system as a result of provisioning. The ICP manages this item under MCO 4142.3, "Management of Secondary Reparable Items in the Marine Corps". For computation of requirements it uses Average Monthly Replenishable Demand Repair Cycle Requirement. The current FY demand rate is 1 replenishable demand and 6 nonreplenishable demands, The Stock Status Report indicates that there are 41 shelters on hand and 30 due from procurement. The ICP expects to get the remainder of his requirement from the AN/MRC-60s (being phased out).

(4) The ICP has centralized individual item management of the shelter. He is aware of all "in-use" assets by unit and the computer is programmed to require ICP approval prior to issue.

c. Reasoning. Item could be considered under Criterion 2- DLRs, and there is little doubt that it would be retained under this Criterion. However, the shelter is an end item and by the intent of Criterion 1, receives premium and comprehensive supply management attention not-withstanding the fact that it is considered a secondary item by the Service. The ICP has a detailed record of where each item is, and issues cannot be made without his approval. The requirements of this item are based directly on unit allowances of the AN/MRC-62 and 63, and the specific needs of the modernization program must be considered by the ICP along with depot repair schedules.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 1, IMC "D", as a major end item and needs no further examination.

e. Primary Intent. To show that actual management method determines qualification under Criterion 1 -regardless of Service designation of items.

7. Precedent 6- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. FSC 3815-Clamshell Bucket

b. Description:

(1) This clamshell bucket is the same item discussed in Criterion 1, Precedent 4. However, the ICP does not compute the requirements for this item on the basis of "in-use" assets and allowance documents. The ICP develops annual requirements through an annual survey of activities possessing the major end items of equipment. There are no ICP controls on this item, however, the ICP maintains complete control of the "in-use" assets and allowance documents on the major end items of equipment to which the item applies.

(2) The ICP consolidates gross base requirements for this item and develops the annual dollar requirements. This is a standard commercial item and can be repaired below depot level. Requisitions received for this item by the ICP are reviewed to determine if the base actually possesses the major end item of equipment. If approved, the ICP will authorize local purchase action.

c. Reasoning. The ICP does not maintain asset reporting nor do they maintain control of the reparable pipeline below depot level for this item.

d. Decision. Item does not qualify for retention under Criterion 1 IMC "D." It must be reexamined under subsequent criteria using the filter process.

e. Primary Intent. This shows that the management method used in this case does not include close attention and control of the individual item being coded under this criterion. Refer to Criterion 1, Precedent 4, for contrasting management method.

8. Precedent 7- MAJOR END ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT (IMC-D)

a. FSC 4920- Fixture

b. Description:

(1) Item is a wiring harness board used to hold the Azimuth slip ring assembly while attaching harness and components. Item is applicable to the A-1 O aircraft and has a unit price of $4,216.00. When the item becomes unserviceable, all repair is accomplished locally. If the item cannot be made serviceable, disposal action is initiated locally.

(2) Buy requirements are based on average annual issues. No stocks are intentionally maintained as depot stock levels, although items are sometimes retained as depot stock awaiting a projected use.

c. Reasoning. This item is a major end item and requires management controls needed for end items rather than a spare part.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 1, IMC "D", and needs no further examination.

e. Primary Intent. To show that items may be retained under Criterion 1 even though some controls may be similar to spare parts.

B. CRITERION 2

1. DLR (IMC Code E)

a. Definition. ITEMS THAT ARE DESIGNATED FOR REPAIR AT DEPOT LEVEL OR THAT ARE DESIGNATED FOR REPAIR BELOW DEPOT LEVEL, BUT IF REPAIR CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED AT THAT LEVEL, WILL HAVE THEIR UNSERVICEABLE CARCASSES EITHER FORWARDED TO THE DEPOT FOR REPAIR OR CONDEMNATION OR REPORTED TO THE ICP FOR DISPOSITION.

b. Explanation:

(1) This criterion is intended to ensure that the Service or designated IM retains management of recoverable items on which consideration of the repair pipeline at or below the depot level by the managing ICP is essential to assure efficient management of the item.

(2) This criterion applies in those instances when the ICP must consider such factors as carcass return rate, repair survival rate, repair turnaround time, etc., in determining purchase quantities. This criterion also applies to recoverable items under any of the following conditions;

(a) The ICP, before effecting purchase to replenish an item in stock, takes whatever action is necessary, other than establishing credit to encourage return, to ensure return of carcasses "from the operating forces for depot repair.

(b) An item designated as DLR because needed tools, test equipment, techniques, or

knowledge are available only at depot maintenance level.

(c) An item for which the ICP must know the total quantity in-use by the operating forces and in stock below the depot level, and for which the ICP does, in fact, predict asset losses.

(3) Many items managed by the Services are of a recoverable nature, but are not covered by this criterion. Such items are recoverable only in the sense that they are not consumed in-use, but they require only local base or field reconditioning to be restored to their intended function (see Criterion 3 below). Specifically, this criteria does not purport to retain such items for Military Service management.

2. Precedent 1- DLRs (IMC-E)

a. FSC 2805- Engine

b. Description:

(1) The item is an engine on a small gasoline driven generator with a unit price of $27 50 The unit is used widely throughout the Services, as well as in civilian use. When the item becomes unserviceable it is repaired locally, generally through replacement of defective parts. When it cannot be repaired locally, assistance is requested on a “repair and return” basis from general support maintenance activities. When this happens, supply activities do not handle the engine. Items not economically repairable are condemned by local inspectors without reference to the ICP and replacements are requisitioned. Occasionally, serviceable or unserviceable items are “turned in” to depot supply activities when they become excess to local needs. In addition, the complete generator set is sometimes turned into depot supply as excess, either in a serviceable or an unserviceable condition.

(2) The ICP procures new engines in quantities based on past issues. A program geared to the total number of end item generators in use is used to modify past issue experience.

(3) Engines appearing in stock in an unserviceable condition are repaired on a project basis at the request of the ICP, but no effort is made to predict future generation of unserviceable engines or end items. For buy requirements purposes, unserviceable engines are treated as assets in the same way that serviceable engines are.

c. Reasoning. _The item is not normally subject to depot repair. The “repair and return” process takes place outside the cognizance of the ICP. The occasional generation of an

unserviceable item in depot stock requires no "below depot" contacts and is nonroutine in nature.

d. Decision. Item is not a reparable and is not retainable under Criterion 2, IMC "E." Process through filter for examination under subsequent criteria.

e. Primary Intent. To show that use by the ICP of below depot level information on an item is essential to retention under Criterion 2.

3. Precedent 2- DLRs (IMC-E)

a. FSC 2805- Engines

b. Description:

(1) The item is a gasoline engine, used to power generator sets, air conditioning units, hydraulic test stands throughout the Services with a unit price of $2,850.00. It also has a wide application in civilian use. Minor repair to this engine can be accomplished at base level normally by replacement of defective parts. When the engine becomes unserviceable at base level and cannot be returned to serviceable status, it is automatically returned to depot level maintenance.

(2) The ICP maintains cognizance of total spare engines in the system at all times. The requirements methodology used on these engines includes calculation of reparable pipelines, reparable returns, and reparable generations. Assets reporting is required from base level to the ICP. Major overhaul requirements are projected and scheduling is accomplished by the ICP.

c. Reasoning. The item is a DLR with central ICP control of the reparable pipelines below the depot level.

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d. Decision. Item is a DLR item and is retainable under Criterion 2, IMC "E" and needs no further examination.

e. Primary Intent. To show a typical DLR item retainable under Criterion 2.

4. Precedent 3- DLRs (IMC-E)

a. FSC 3010- Actuator, Electro-Mechanical

b. Description:

(1) The item is an actuator, electro-mechanical, Sargent Industries Part Number (P/N) 1489RA, used to actuate a 3000 PSI hydraulic control value in various salt water cooling systems aboard submarines. The unit price is $5,260. Repair is accomplished at the shipboard and shorebase intermediate department level.

(2) The ICP manages the item as investment type, maintains management records of total assets including in-use materiel. Determination of requirements is based on repairability experience along with other factors. Carcasses are not routinely returned to depot level for rework and placement in the Supply System. However, when the item cannot be repaired in a shipyard or shorebase intermediate level, the ICP may designate a Designated Overhaul Point (DOP).

c. Reasoning. The actuator is an intermediate level reparable and is therefore retainable under Criterion 2.

d. Decision. Item is retained for service management under Criterion 2, IMC "E."

e. Primary Intent. To show a typical item retainable under Criterion 2.

5. Precedent 4- DLRs (IMC-E)

a. FSC 5821- Amplifier

b. Description. This item is an intermediate frequency amplifier, and is a subassembly of the Receiver-Transmitter in the AN/ARC-58 Radio Set. The-unit costis$155.70 The highest level of repair authorized is intermediate level. However, when reparable generate on this item which are beyond intermediate level capability due to manpower, skills, tools, etc., these items are reported to the ICP and are scheduled on a "project repair basis" at depot level.

c. Reasoning. This item is at both field and depot level in the repair of the next higher assembly. It is stocked, stored, issued, and repaired at both field and depot level. The unserviceable assets as well as all serviceable assets are considered by the ICP in satisfying total requirements prior to, and in conjunction with, determining procurement quantities. The ICP also considers such factors as carcass return rate, repair turnaround time, etc., in the determination of the buy quantity.

d. Decision. The item is retainable under the provisions of Criterion 2, IMC "E."

e. PrimaryIntent. To show that reparable items, even though the normal repair is at intermediate level, can be retained under Criterion 2 by the Service if worldwide assets (below depot level) are considered by the ICP in the requirements determination.

6. Precedent 5- DLRs (IMC-E)

a. FSC 5930- Switch

b. Description. The item is a switch, rotary on the HERCULES Missiles. The unit cost is $27.50. The item is repaired to the maximum below the depot level. Unserviceable assets generating below the depot level beyond the repair capability of the repair facility are disposed of and are not required to be returned to depot for repair. The ICP does not require below depot reporting or accounting of assets as part of its requirements determination.

c. Reasoning. Items generating below depot level beyond their capability are condemned rather than returned for depot level repair. Also the ICP considers this item when issued as a "depot drop." The ICP does not maintain worldwide asset control on this item.

d. Decision. This item does not qualify for service retention under Criterion 2, IMC "E." The item must be processed on through the IMC Filter.

e. Primary Intent. To show that a reparable item repaired below depot level not requiring worldwide asset reporting and control cannot be retained under Criterion 2.

7. Precedent 6- DLRs (IMC-E)

a. FSC 1660- Regulator

b. Description:

(1) The item is a portable oxygen demand breathing regulator located in various locations within the aircraft depending on the mission. Unit price is $452.17 and item is common to cargo and bomber aircraft. When the regulator becomes unserviceable at base level, it is automatically returned for depot level maintenance.

(2) The ICP maintains control of spare regulators in the system at all times. The requirements methodology used on these regulators includes calculation of reparable pipelines, reparable returns and reparable generations. Asset reporting is required from base level to the

ICP. Major overhaul requirements are projected and scheduling is accomplished by the ICP.

c. Reasoning. The item is a DLR with central ICP control of the reparable below the depot level.

d. Decision. The item is a DLR item and is retainable under Criterion 2, IMC "E," and needs no further examination.

e. Primary Intent. To show a typical DLR item retainable under Criterion 2.

C. CRITERION 3

1. Single Agency - Communications/Signal Intelligence (COMSEC/SIGINT) (IMC Code F)

a. Definition. ITEMS CONTROLLED BY A SINGLE AGENCY FOR ALL FEDERAL APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETAINED BY THE DESIGNATED IM FOR INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT. THESE INCLUDE ITEMS CONTROLLED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE) OR NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY (NSA).

b. Explanation:

(1) This criterion ensures that items controlled by the DOE (Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 5030.55, "Joint AEC-DoD Nuclear Weapons Development Procedures") either directly or through licensing procedures, and items controlled by the NSA are retained by the designated IM. The DOE and NSA control these items either because of design characteristics, or special test inspection and quality control requirements.

(2) Items not controlled by the DOE or NSA but which include materials under DOE control, should not be retained under this criterion, unless licensing procedures apply. Items furnished by the Service to DOE or NSA also should not be retained under this criterion.

2. Precedent 1- SINGLE AGENCY - COMSEC/SIGINT (IMC-F)

a. FSC 4220- Depth Gauge

b. Description. The item is a wrist depth gauge used by Scuba Divers and managed by the Navy Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC). The unit price is $201.00. An Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) license is required to procure this item and the requisitioner

must be authorized to receive the materiel. Special disposal instructions apply, Instructions for the preparation of license application are shownonAECForm313 (5-58).

c. Reasoning. Item is controlled by the ERDA through licensing procedures.

d. Decision. Item should be retained under Criterion 3, Single Agency - COMSEC/SIGINT, IMC "F," and needs no further evacuation.

e. Primary Intent. To show that an ERDA controlled item is to be retained for Service management under Criterion 4, Single Agency - COMSEC/SIGINT.

D. CRITERION 4

1. Non-Ordnance Nuclear (IMC Code P)

a. Definition. ITEMS USED IN:

(1) NUCLEAR PROPULSION PLANTS AND DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED SYSTEMS, INCLUDING RELATED SAFETY AND RECOVERY EQUIPMENT.

(2) NUCLEAR WEAPON SYSTEMS BUT NOT CLASSIFIED AS NUCLEAR ORDNANCE. THESE ITEMS REQUIRE STRINGENT TECHNICAL OR QUALITY CONTROL PRACTICES AND INTENSIFIED MANAGEMENT DUE TO THEIR CRITICAL APPLICATIONS IN NUCLEAR SYSTEMS.

(3) THESE ITEMS ARE EXEMPT FROM IMM ASSIGNMENT TO ANY OTHER MANAGER THAN THE SERVICE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAJOR END ITEM COMPONENT.

b. Explanation. This criterion retains for Semite Management those items applicable to non-ordnance nuclear systems. This includes items applicable to nuclear power plants, nuclear propulsion systems, nuclear weapon systems(non-ordnance), nuclear submarine safety programs (Level 1/Subsafe), and deep submergence nuclear systems. Such items have highly technical documentation, special inventory management and procurement controls, and issues that are restricted to specified customers. Procurement of such specially designed and tested items requires vendor submission and procurement activity require of vendor procurements and test reports certifying item compliance with governing requirements. These items require stringent technical and quality control or deviate from the manufacturer, military, federal, or national

specifications. These controls and deviations are to ensure the integrity, reliability, and safety of the nuclear components and systems. Requests for waivers, material changes, specification revisions, and similar technical actions must be approved by the designated Service headquarters organization. Separation of the item management functions from program management and engineering functions will adversely impact nuclear safety. Due to the global implications (political, ecological, and financial) a nuclear incident would create, item management will remain with the Service exercising program control for the end item system.

2. Precedent 1- NON-ORDNANCE NUCLEAR (IMC-P)

a. FSC 4820- Stem. Fluid. Valve

b. Description. This item is a valve stem used in a one inch relief valve within the NP system and is controlled by Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) (08) Reactor Plant Design Agent via an Individual Repair Parts Ordering Data Sheet (IRPODS).

c. Reasoning. The IRPOD cites deviations from the manufacturers, military, Federal, or national specifications which are identified by NAVSEA (08) or NAVSEA (08) Reactor Plant Design Agent directives/instructions. The deviations are peculiar to NRP and the item would not be retainable under other criteria.

d. Decision. Prior to implementation of Criterion 4, this item would have been erroneously identified by IMC "R." It may now, however, be identified correctly to IMC "P."

e. Primary Intent. To identify items to the NRP systems and to ensure that items are manufactured and procured in accordance with NAVSEA (08), NAVSEA (08) Reactor Plant Design Agent, directives, IRPODS, or amended technical documentation and/or specifications. Also, to show that all items that are Service retained by Navy, Activity "HX," may or may not have IRPODS.

3. Precedent 2- NON-ORDNANCE NUCLEAR (IMC-P)

a. FSC 5315- Pin Spring

b. Description. Item is a pin spring used in a drive assembly and is controlled by NAVSEA (08) Reactor Plant Design Agent via an IllPOD.

c. Reasoning.. The IRPOD does not cite deviations from the manufacturer, military, Federal

or national specifications by NAVSEA (08) or NAVSEA (08) Reactor Plant Design Agent. IRPOD does not identify "Mercury Free Clause" and specifies the desired packaging and packing requirements.

d. Decision. Since the IRPOD does not specify stringent controls for manufacturing, procurement, or testing, item should be identified to IMC "Z" and forwarded to the appropriate Defense Supply Agency (DLA) ICP for management.

e. Primary Intent. To indicate that all IRPOD items do not require Service management, by Navy, Activity "HX."

4. Precedent 3- NON-ORDNANCE NUCLEAR (IMC P)

a. FSC 4810- Valve Assembly

b. Description:

(1) This item is a valve assembly ball, used on submarines, costis$18,730.00. The item entered the system through provisioning and was procured on a competitive basis from Contromatic Corporation.

(2) Procurement Specification SPCC HDO-921O and amendments thereto for Subsafe components are applicable.

c. Reasoning. The item is identified as a Subsafe item and requires rigid quality assurance attention. It should be noted that this item is probably retainable under several other criteria as well.

d. Decision. This item is retainable under Criterion 4, Non-Ordnance Nuclear, IMC P.

e. Primary Intent. To indicate that all Subsafe items are critical and require special procurement specifications to guarantee quality and are therefore retained under Criterion 4, Non-Ordnance Nuclear, IMC P.

5. Precedent 4- NON-ORDNANCE NUCLEAR (IMC P)

a. FSC 5945- Electromagnetic Power Relay

b. Description. This Electromagnetic Power Relay is a Submarine Ballistic Missile (SSBN) On Board Repair Part and is stocked at Fleet Ballistic Missile (FBM) stock points to support SSBN operations. It is the main power relay for the Navigation Frequency Standard. Failure will cause the Frequency Standard to become inoperative and cause a severe impact to the complete navigation system. Signals could not be passed to the Fire Control/Guidance System to launch the missiles. Procurements are limited to sources qualified by the Strategic Systems Programs Office through extensive testing.

c. Reasoning:

(1) The item is identified as a Strategic Weapon System critical part whose failure would impact the readiness, performance, safety, or reliability of the Nation's primary nuclear deterrent. The operating environment, performance, criticality, and readiness requirements of the Strategic Weapon Systems require a specialized engineering/logistics support network and program unique management controls under the positive direction of the Director, Strategic Systems Programs, including:

(a) Restricted issue of items designed and procured for support of specific equipments to approved activities.

(b) Configuration control to the end item and associated control of procurement sources, substitutions, waivers, and deviations requiring a very close relationship between Engineering and Material Management.

(c) Special requisitioning procedures which implement configuration controls and intensive management of designated components.

(2) IMC Coding for items in this category is made by the Director, Strategic Systems Programs, based on technical program and design criteria, and not by the Navy ICP.

d. Decision. The item is retained under Criterion 4, Non-Ordnance Nuclear.

E. CRITERION 5

1. Design Unstable (IMC Code J)

a. Definition: -

(1) THE FOLLOWING ITEM SHALL BE REVIEWED FOR RECODING WHEN THE IM IS NOTIFIED THAT THE ITEM IS USED BY ANOTHER SERVICE, WHEN THE DESIGN BECOMES STABILIZED, OR WHEN THE ITEM HAS BEEN IN OPERATIONAL USE FOR TWO YEARS.

(a) ITEMS DETERMINED BY TECHNICAL DECISION DURING THE PROVISIONING CYCLE, DURING INTRODUCTION INTO LOGISTIC SYSTEMS, OR DURING IMC, TO BE HIGHLY SUBJECT TO DESIGN CHANGE OR REPLACEMENT OF THE ITEM THROUGH MODIFICATION OF THE APPLICABLE NEXT-HIGHER ASSEMBLY.

b. Explanation:

(1) This criterion permits the Services to retain items of design instability in formative stages of development if changes upon entry of an item into the system maybe reasonably predicted.

(2) This criterion reflects the engineering judgement exercised at time of introduction of an item into the supply system when abnormal failure rates are predicted or specific interim design problems are identified. It also covers those situations where experience at the time of coding an item is unstable.

(3) This criterion should not be used to retain an item when stability is unknown, rather, it should be used to retain an item when engineering judgement indicates that the item is, or can be expected to be, of unstable design.

(4) This criterion should be applied to the item itself and not to a part or component because that part or component has application in a higher assembly, equipment or weapon which is considered unstable.

(5) Two years after an item coded unstable is placed in operational use, the Service will review it, either recoding it as stable or confirming its continued instability to the IMM. An item in operational use at time of coding shall be reviewed two years after the date of coding.

2. Precedent 1- DESIGN UNSTABLE (IMC-J)

a. FSC 7030- Tape

b. Description. This item is a computer program tape used only on AN/MPS-TI intelligence modified system number 14.

c. Reasoning. Item is Design Unstable - The tape contains a computer program that is updated as the intelligence data changes.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 5, IMC "J."

e. Primary Intent. To show an unstable item that will be retained under Criterion 5 based on an engineering decision that the item will undergo continuing changes.

3. Precedent 2- DESIGN UNSTABLE (IMC-J)

a. FSC 4720- Hose

b. Description. This item is a high pressure teflon hose assembly applicable to the C-130 and Lockheed Electra Aircraft, unit cost is $13.67. The item is satisfactory in its current application but new military specifications are in process which will very probably result in its replacement by a new item incorporating a different hose. Upon replacement, the technician feels that he will be able to approve continued use of the current assembly until stocks are exhausted, although new purchases will be of the newer design. The item is managed as a normal consumable item. Although the IM is aware of an impending change, new procurements are made in accordance with mechanical requirements methods unmodified because of knowledge of the impending change.

c. Reasoning. There is no evidence that the instability indicated is of the type meeting this Criterion nor is this fact particularly important in managing the item.

d. Decision. The item is not retainable under Criterion 5, Design Unstable, IMC "J," and should be processed through the filter for coding under subsequent criteria.

e. Primarv Intent. To show that instability of a type which results from abnormal failure rates or an interim design situation is essential to retention under Criterion 5. Supply action resulting from instability may provide an indication of the type of instability involved.

4. Precedent 3- DESIGN UNSTABLE (IMC-J)

a. FSC 5930 - Switch

b. Description. This item is a magnetic switch and cable assembly used to control hatch covers for forward torpedo and escape trunks for submarines; unit cost is $40.00. This is a new item procured under Navy Standard Drawing from Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. The engineer states this item will undergo continuing design change. A recent ship alteration advised that switch National Stock Number (NSN) 5930-00-448-0001, Symbol 2652, 1 dwg. 815-1853067 was to be used as a new replacement for escape trunk hatch switches. NAVSEA advised that utilization of 5930-00-448-0001 would require hatch structure modifications. SPCC then received a Ship Alteration revision advising that switch 6150-00-448-0001 was being replaced by switch 5930 -XX-XXX-XXXX. NAVSEA recommended that initial stock of this new switch be authorized for manufacture by Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. This will clearly establish for future contractors the production techniques required and will also provide a yardstick for absolute quality control at minimum unit cost. Five hundred (500) items were ordered from Portsmouth Naval Shipyard based on existing population and required Ship Alterations. Meanwhile, management will be on a nonreplenishable demand basis until stocks are reduced to 50 at which time a supply demand review will be made. Future procurement will be on a competitive basis with tests made by Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

c. Reasoning. Due to the different revisions and alterations for this switch, it is still in the development stages; there may be additional alterations before the switch is acceptable to the Fleet.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 5, Design Unstable, IMC "J." When item becomes stable in design, or after two years, it must be reviewed and recoded as appropriate.

e. Primary Intent. To show that an unstable item will be retained under Criterion 5 based on an engineering decision that the item will undergo continuing design change.

5. Precedent 4- DESIGN UNSTABLE (IMC-J)

a. FSC 3110- Bearing

b. Description. This item is a bearing, ball, annular, with a unit price of $17.50. It is procured competitively from Hoover Ball Division of Hoover Ball and Bearing Company. (Hoover Part #1306-67ES100; Marlin Rockwell #306 SF-N3.) Item has application to AC and DC motors-used in various systems on submarines and other hulls. This item superseded NSN 3110-00-830-1720 and has a history of instability. The engineer states the problem connected with this item has been solved,

c. Reasoning. Although this item has had a history of instability, the fact that the problem has been solved places this item in a stable category.

d. Decision. Item is not retainable under Criterion 5, Design Unstable, IMC "J," and should be processed through the filter for coding under subsequent criteria.

e. Primary Intent. To show that historical instability is not necessarily evidence of future instability.

6. Precedent 5- DESIGN UNSTABLE (IMC-J)

a. FSC 4720- Hose

b. Description:

(1) This item is a high pressure teflon hose assembly applicable to the F-105 aircraft with a unit cost of$31. 92. Manufactured by the Resistoflex Corporation, it is used in the nose wheel well hydraulic system as a return line. This item was introduced into the inventory by engineering change improvement and has been in the inventory approximately 28 months. It has not been standardized. Recently the Aeronautical Recommended Practices #604 increased the impulse cycles from 100,000 to 250,000. This recommendation was implemented to increase reliability and service life of these hose assemblies. This improvement permitted a carbon steel wire braid inner reinforcement. A new Military Specification, MIL-H-38360 now being prepared will require two (2) stainless steel wire spiral wraps as a wire braid enforcement. This change in construction will necessitate development of a new Qualified Product Listing. It is not known if there are other non-Government users.

(2) The ICP computes buy requirements using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) methodology. Due to the unstable condition of this assembly the IM adjusts the buy requirements to provide minimum quantities of hose based on information finished to him by the maintenance technician.

c. Reasoning. This item is unstable in design. Actions are underway by the Service engineers along with the hose manufacturer to improve the design to increase reliability and service life. The ICP recognized this situation in his requirements actions.

d. Decision. item is retainable under Criterion 5, Design Unstable, IMC "J." When item becomes stable in design a reexamination of this item would be required for further coding under

other applicable criteria.

e. Primary Intent. To show a typical design unstable item applicable for retention under Criterion 5, Design Unstable.

F. CRITERION 6

1. Special Waivers (IMC Code B)

a. Definition. ITEMS WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (DUSD) AS SPECIAL WAIVERS TO CONSOLIDATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGEMENT. EACH GROUP OF ITEMS THAT MEET THIS CRITERIA WILL BE CALLED IN THE EXPLANATION.

b. Explanation. This criteria permits retention by the US Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) of items used exclusively on the Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) system. Authority by ADUSD memo 18 May 1994.

2. Precedent 1- Items that qualify under this criteria on the MSE system are all listed in the CECOM/GTE K023 contract. As such, no precedent items are required.

G. CRITERION 7

1. Special Categories (IMC Code L/IMC Code N)

a. Definition. MATERIEL NOT USUALLY REPLENISHED THROUGH WHOLESALE SUPPLY SYSTEM CHANNELS, LIMITED TO ITEMS FABRICATED AT A MILITARY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FOR LOCAL USE OR DIRECT ISSUE, ITEMS DESIGNATED BY AND FABRICATED AT MILITARY SERVICE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES AND NOT SUBJECT TO PROCUREMENT FROM CIVILIAN INDUSTRIAL SOURCES, ITEMS CATEGORIZED AS MODIFICATION/ALTERATION/ CONVERSION SETS OR KITS INTENDED FOR ONE-TIME USE, OR ITEMS OBTAINED ONLY BY RECLAMATION.

b. Explanation:

(1) IMC-L

(a) Items Fabricated at a Military Industrial Activity for Local Use or Direct Issue. This

category includes those items designated for local fabrication at Service industrial activities for local use or direct issue to customers including the Security Assistance Program (SAP).

(1) This category does not cover items locally fabricated for expediency when a required item cannot otherwise be obtained in sufficient time. In addition, this criterion does not apply to items for which a Service industrial activity as well as industry maybe a source of supply.

(2) The specific intent of this category is to retain under the management of the Services, items which by design are fabricated at the user or support level.

(b) Items Designed by and Fabricated at Service Industrial Activities and Not Subject to Procurement from Industrial Sources. This category covers those situations in which a Service has design control of an item and possesses the only known industrial capability to fabricate the item, or has been unable to develop documentation permitting procurement from civilian industrial sources. Excluded are those items for which a Military industrial activity as well as a civilian manufacturer may be a source of supply.

(c) Items Obtained Only by Reclamation. This category provides for Service retention of items for which reclamation, on an as required basis, is the only planned source of supply. Should the item status change, warranting procurement action, the item should be recoded.

(2) IMC-N - Modification/ Alteration/Conversion Sets or Kits Intended for One-Time Use. This category covers situations in which such modification, alteration, or conversion sets or kits are procured for one-time use, and replenishment or replacement is not contemplated. This category applies even when procurement occurs on a phased basis. Specifically, it retains under the management of the Services those sets or kits for which requirements are properly determined on a program basis, such as the number of equipment to be modified.

2. Precedent 1- SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOR ITEMS FABRICATED AT A MILITARY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FOR LOCAL USE OR DIRECT ISSUE (IMC-L)

a. FSC 4310- Bracket

b. Description:

(1) This item is a bracket used on the MC-11 air compressor in mounting the oil filter, unit cost is $1.50, estimated. The requirements for this item are to be satisfied through depot manufacture in accordance with Technical Order 34Y 1-125- 1-3 and 4, and fabricated in

accordance with AF drawing 64B24451. An NSN has been assigned. This item is not stocked. It has been in use for approximately 5 months.

(2) The ICP does not compute requirements for this item but keeps a record of issues for possible future stockage if demands so indicate.

c. Reasoning. This bracket is fabricated by the military industrial activity for direct issue to units having the MC- 11 air compressors. Item cannot be provided from civilian industrial sources unless technical data, purchase description, and tooling requirements are developed and furnished to prospective producers. Predicted demand does not warrant this effort.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 7, IMC "L" and needs no further examination.

e. Primary Intent. To show what is meant by "fabricated at a military industrial activity for direct issue" under Criterion 7.

3. Precedent 2- SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOR ITEMS DESIGNED BY AND FABRICATED AT SERVICE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES AND NOT SUBJECT TO PROCUREMENT FROM INDUSTRIAL SOURCES (IMC-L).

a. FSC 2815- Engine Block

b. Description. This item is an engine block, diesel, with a unit costof$316.00. The item is not stocked although an NSN is assigned. Whenever a requirement exists for the item, Norfolk Naval Shipyard must manufacture the item. Data available are insufficient for commercial purposes. The engines were purchased and redesigned by NAVSEA. Application is main propulsion for small boats.

c. Reasoning. Item qualifies as being designed by and fabricated at Semite industrial activities and not subject to procurement from civilian industrial sources.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 7, IMC "L."

e. Primary Intent. To show what is meant by "fabricated at a military industrial activity" and "not subject to procurement from industrial sources" under Criterion 7.

4. Precedent 3- SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOR ITEMS DESIGNED BY AND FABRICATED AT MILITARY SERVICE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES AND NOT SUBJECT

TO PROCUREMENT FROM INDUSTRIAL SOURCES (IMC-L)

a. FSC 9540 - Beam, Canopy Mounting

b. Description. This item is a beam. It is made of an extruded aluminum alloy special shape section. It is used to mount canopies used in the AN/GSN- 12. The extruded beam has to be ordered from a vendor and then machined to its final form by the Air Force machine shop.

c. Reasoning. Item qualifies as being designed by and fabricated at Service industrial activities and is not subject to procurement from civilian industrial source.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 7, IMC "L."

e. Primary Intent. To show what is meant by "fabricated at a military industrial activity" and "not subject to procurement from industrial sources" under Criterion 7.

5. Precedent 4- SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOR MODIFICATION/ALTERATION/CONVERSION SETS OR KITS INTENDED FOR ONE-TIME USE (IMC-N)

a. FSC 4620- MOD Kit

b. Description:

(1) This item is a modification kit, distillation unit, DVC 8M; unit cost is $6.90. The end item application is a distillation unit, water thermo DVC 8M, trailer mounted.

(2) The distillation units, trailer mounted, are organic to engineer battalions of combat organizations, and are used to provide portable water to tactical troops in the field where no other source is available. There was an indication that something was wrong with the units when the Service headquarters began to receive unsatisfactory equipment reports. The technicians designed a modification instruction and parts kit to provide for modification of "engine boiler fill-line-roto-sight meter, battery cable, and canopy" for this equipment.

(3) The IM, from his records, determined the total number of distillation units in use, and in stock, that required modification and made a one-time procurement for the total number, with delivery phased over several months. Purchase was made using USMC. Drawing Number TBI-0064. - -

c. Reasoning. The modification kit was procured for one-time use with no replacement after the buy was contemplated. Requirements were computed on a program basis for the number of equipments on which the modification was to be made. The fact that deliveries were made over a number of months has no bearing on the coding.

d. Decision. Item is properly retainable as a modification kit under Criterion 7, IMC "N."

e. Primary Intent. To show a typical modification kit which is retainable under Criterion 7,

6. Precedent 5- SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOR MODIFICATION/ALTERATION/CONVERSION SETS OR KITS INTENDED FOR ONE-TIME USE (IMC-N)

a. FSC 2530- Brake Lining Kit

b. Description. This item is a brake lining kit used to repair brakes when they become unduly worn; unit cost is $9.17. The kit is repetitively procured, although each separate kit is consumed when it is installed. The application of the kit to the vehicle maintains the vehicle in its original configuration, and no modification to end item specification results.

c. Reasoning. Criterion 7 is intended to apply to modification kits, not to maintenance kits. This item is not a modification kit, since its primary purpose is repair.

d. Decision. Item is not retainable under Criterion 7 and should be processed through the filter for coding under subsequent criteria.

e. Primary Intent. To show the difference between modification kits which are retained under Criterion 7 and maintenance kits, which are not.

7. Precedent 6- SPECIAL CATEGORIES FOR MODIFICATION/ALTERATION/CONVERSION SETS OR KITS INTENDED FOR ONE-TIME USE (IMC-N)

a. FSC 2815-Kit

b. Description. This item is a kit, Conversion, used to adopt a conventional diesel engine for snorkel operation, submarine application only, unit price is $13,840.00. Kit was procured from Cleveland Diesel-Engine Division of General Motors Corp., Electro-Motive Division of GMC,

Part #3389030. This is an item which is issued and procured only upon approval of NAVSEA. Kit contains special gears, support, covers, and accessories for Diesel Engine Model 16-278AS.

c. Reasoning. Item is a one-time conversion kit.

d. Decision. Item is retainable under Criterion 7, IMC "N."

e. Primary Intent. To show that an item meets Service retention under Criterion 7 because it is a conversion kit intended for one-time use. To show that a one-time conversion kit meeting the description under Criterion 7 is retainable.

H. CRITERION 8

1. Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Only (IMC Code W)

a. Definition. ITEMS WHICH ARE USED ONLY BY SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SAP) CUSTOMERS, I. E., FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. THESE ITEMS ARE OFTEN CALLED NONSTANDARD OR FMS UNIQUE.

b. Explanation:

(1) This criterion permits retention of items used only by SAP customers. Such items may exist in the DoD supply system because:

(a) the DoD has stopped using an item or weapon system of a type which was given or sold to an SAP customer.

(b) the DoD incorporated a non-DoD item into an end item given or sold to an SAP customer.

(c) the DoD initiated cataloging, in response to a multitude of SAP P/N requisitions, of an item which the DoD would not normally centrally manage for itself, but which is not readily available commercially outside CONUS. Such items would normally be locally purchased by DoD operating activities as a "local purchase" item.

(2) DoD stocks of such items may not be established or replenished with funds appropriated for DoD stocks in anticipation of future SAP requisitions, but DoD stocks of

existing assets (commonly called residual stock) may be retained, in accordance with Service retention and disposal policies, to respond to future SAP requisitions. When residual stock is exhausted, SAP requisitions will be filled via procurement.

(3) This criterion accommodates the established of contracts by the Services (ICPs or International Logistics Control Offices (ILCOs) to provide such items. Contracts, tailor-made by the Services, to supply items on demand (in response to SAP requisitions) are permitted, and may be desired by the Services.

(4) Such items should be identified in the Federal Cataloging System with Level of Authority (LOA) code "99" and/or Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) of "P", and with other indicative codes which may be assigned by the managing activity.

2. Precedent 1 - FMS ONLY (IMC-W)

a. FSC 5999- Circuit Card

b. Description. Item is a circuit card used on the F- 16 Radar Warning Receiver. It is slightly different than the standard USAF configuration. The USAF configuration is not releasable to foreign entities.

c. Reasoning. The non-DoD configuration makes this an FMS Only, IMC W.

d. Decision. The item is retainable under Criterion 8, FMS Only, IMC W.

e. Primary Intent. To show that DoD items made FMS Only by security deletions, maybe retained for management.

3. Precedent 2

a. FSC 2995- Hydraulic Pump Impeller

b. Description. Item is a hydraulic pump component used only on the F- 104 aircraft. The F-104 has not been flown by a DoD activity since 1976.

c. Reasoning. Non-use by DoD makes this an FMS Only item.

d. Primary Intent, To show that items obsolete to DoD requirements maybe retained for

management.

4. Precedent 3

a. FSC 5310- Washer

b. Description. Item is an aluminum washer of a size and shape peculiar to the Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF) configuration of the F-5E aircraft.

c. Reasoning. Non-use by DoD makes this an FMS Only item.

d. Decision. The item is retainable under Criterion 8, FMS Only, IMC W.

e. Primary Intent. To show that hardware items which have common sounding names maybe FMS Only and maybe retained for management.

5. Precedent 4

a. FSC 5999- Circuit Card

b. Description. Item is a circuit card used on TPS-70 ground radar which, in a variety of configurations, is used by U.S. and Foreign Military Services. In this scenario, the U.S. has recently acquired a configuration of the TPS-70 which had been previously owned only by SAP customers. The item in question has a history of being requisitioned only by foreign entities.

c. Reasoning. The item will become a DoD standard item.

d. Decision. The item does not qualify for retention under Criterion 8, FMS Only, IMC W.

e. Primary Intent. To show that when an item becomes standard, even if it has been previously assigned an NSN and coded as FMS Only, it may no longer be retained for management by virtue of IMC W Criterion. If previously cataloged, the codes which indicate the item is FMS Only must be changed to show the item's new status as a DoD standard item.